

28331. ANDROPOGON SQUARROSUS L. f.**Cuscus grass.**

From Peradeniya, Ceylon. Presented by Mr. M. Kelway Bamber, government chemist. Received July 2, 1910.

Clumps.

"This plant grows in large dense tufts, with stout, spongy, aromatic roots, which are sparingly branched. It is grown to a considerable extent in the hills of Jamaica for the purpose principally of binding loose soils and forming embankments on steep hill-sides to prevent washing by rains.

"In India the roots are used in making aromatic-scented mats, and also fans, baskets, and other articles. The roots also when distilled with water yield a fragrant oil which is used as a perfume. Used also as medicine in case of fever and bilious complaints." (Extract from *Botanical Department of Jamaica Bulletin B. S. vol. 7, 1900, pp. 152-153.*)

Distribution.—Throughout the plains and lower hills of India and Burma, rising to an elevation of 4,000 feet, and in Ceylon and Java, and tropical Africa.

28332 to 28341. NEPHELIUM spp.

From Buitenzorg, Java. Presented by the Director of Agriculture. Received July 2, 1910.

Plants of the following; notes by Mr. F. W. J. Westendorp in "Teysmannia," 1910:

28332 to 28334. NEPHELIUM MUTABILE Bl.

Kapoelasan.

28334. *Si babat.* "Dark colored, almost black; not so common as some other varieties."

28335 to 28341. NEPHELIUM LAPPACEUM L.

Ramboetan.

28335. *Atjeh lebak boeloes.* "This variety, a ramboetan of the second rank, is handled in large quantities."

28336. *Atjeh goela batoe.* "A variety of the first class, but can not be obtained in large quantities."

28337. *Atjeh tangkoeweh.*

28338. *Atjeh si konto.* The same remarks apply to this as to No. 28335.

28339. *Atjeh lengkeng.*

28340. *Si njonja.*

28341. *Atjeh matjan.*

"The two preceding ramboetans are of the first class and are the best commercial varieties."

For a general note on these fruits, see Nos. 25163 and 25165.

28342. COMBRETUM APICULATUM Sonder.

From Komati Poort, Transvaal, South Africa. Presented by Prof. J. Burt Davy, government agrostologist and botanist, Transvaal Department of Agriculture, Pretoria. Received July 5, 1910.

"Seed collected by me at an altitude of 600 feet. The climate is almost tropical and free from frost, the tamarind being grown there. I am not aware that this Combretum has any economic value beyond the fact that it is ornamental; it would be of interest in a tree collection in Florida, Louisiana, or southern California." (Davy.)

Distribution.—In the woods in the vicinity of Magaliesberg, in the Transvaal region of South Africa.